MEDICINAL,

DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT

IN 15 CIB. AND \$1 BOTTLES.

Its properties are Demulcent, Nutritive, Balsanic, Southing and Healing. Combining all there qualities, it is the most effective LUNG BALNAM ever effered to sufferers from pulmounry diseases

Dr. J. F. HAY WOOD, of New York, volun-

Dr. J. F. HAY WOOD, of New York, voluntarily inderses it. Read what he says:
New York, Sept. 19 1877.
Dr. Tutt: Bear Sir—During this year I treated nine hundred cases of long diseases. In the lower wards of the cut the cases were of a very severe type It was there my attention was called to Tuit's Expectorant, and I confess by surprise at its wonderful power. During a pracincprise at its wonderful power. Furing a practice of twenty years I have never known a medicino to act as premisity and with such eaply effects. It instantly subdued the most violent has of coursing, and invariably cured the disease in a lew days. I cheerfully endorse it as the best lung medicine I ever used.

J. FRANCIS HAY WOOD, M.D.

A NEWSPAPER PUBLISHER WRITES:

tifice fivening News, Augusta, Ga. Lee, Tult: Dear tir-My fittle son was attackci with inclumer in last winter, which left him with a violet torough that lested till within a month since for the cure of which I am indebt ad to your valuable Expect rant. I had tried most everything recommended, but none did say goed used I used your Expectorant, one butto of which removed the cough entirely. With many thanks, I sm yours lively, JOHN M. WEIGLE.

HAD TRESIBLE NIGHT SWEATS.

Memphis February II, 1871.

Dr. Tutt: Sir-1 have been suffering for nearly two years with a severe cough. When I commerced taking your Expectorant I was recommerced taking your Expectorant I was reduced to one hundred and sixteen pounds in weight. I had tried almost everything; had terrible night sweats. I have taken half dozen bottles. The right aweats bave leit me, the cough has disappeared, and I have gained fitteen pounds in firsh. I recommend it to all my triends. With great respect, OLIVER RICE.

UNITERIANT QUESTIONS. Reader, have you caught a cold? Are you unable to ruse the one ego? Have you an irriunable to raise the one gen? Have you an irritation in the toral? A sense of oppression on the imag, with short breath? Do you have a fit of coughing on tying down? A sharp pain now and then in a region of the heart, shoulders and been? If a O. OHE ADVICE IS to take at once a dose of Tat's Expectorant; you will soon be able to raise the phlegm. In an hour repeat the Expectorant, place's hot from to the feet take two of Tat's Pills. You will soon fall into a pleasant shoep and wake up in the morning rough gone, lungs working freely; early breathing and the heads moving to a natural manner. To provent a return of these symptoms use the Expectorant several days.

Office, 25 MILERAY ST. N. YOUR

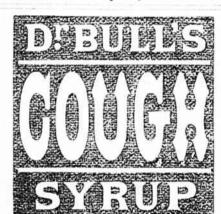
A. Cure Torpid Liver Despoysia and Castive-

TUTES PILLS Cure Fever and Ague, Sick Healache and

TUTUS PILLS Give Appelies, Purify the Blood, and Cure

TUTTE HAIR DYE. RAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to Others Black by a single application of this Dyr. It imports a Natural Color, acts Instanctaneously, and is as Harmless as spring water, fold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt

Gillee, 35 Macray St , New York,



FURNITURE, &c

JAMES H. DEVAUGHN MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN FURNITURE.

No. 130 King street, ALEXANDRIA. VA.

LOOKING GLASSES. HAIR, COTTON TOP

AND HUSK MATTERSSES. kept constantly on hand and mosts to order at reasonable prices.

In order to secure prompt attention orders JAMES B. DEVAUGHN,

No. 130 King street.

\$20 PER TON OF TOO LES. \$20 I am now prepared to formish the above valuable fertilizer at the low price of \$20 per ton of 2000 lbs. delivered on cars or bosts. It is in its crude state, and farmers in want had better order early, so they can prepare it for fall seeding. There is nothing in this gueno but the pure fish with the oil extracted (which is said by all chemists to be no fertilizer.) I can refer to those I rold it to last spring, most of whom have already cent in their orders for more to use on their wheat.

THOMAS PERRY, Agent. aug lo NOTICE! NOTICE Just received another large supply of HARBISON & BRO'S, READY MIXED

PAINT. second to none in the market. Call for sample card at

je 26 W. F. CREIGHTON'S. FROILET ARTICLES-We have a fine as-A sortment of Toilet Powders, Powder Pulls, Hair Brushes and Combs, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Chamois Skin, Cosmetics, &c., which

we offer at low prices.

L. STABLER & CO

A LL GRADES OF FAMILY and EXTRA FLOUR in store and for cale at bottom pricas by B. W. AVERY, 226 King st.

ALL KINDS OF BRAN, white and brown MIDDLINGS, RYE CHOP and CORN MEAL for sale by CHAS. S. TAYLOR, Jr.

A MERICAN MEAT AND VEGETABLE A CUTTERS, SAUSAGE CUTTERS, MINCING ENIVES, &c., for sale by nov 15 JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS

CORSETS! CORSETS!-The best and chespest in the market. Prices 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.25 per pair at

C. C. BERRY'S. ORNS CAN BE CUEED while you sleep V by using PEI/S WONDERFUL CORN SOLVENT Price 25c a bottle. For eale by stp24 L STABLER & CO.

OUR LOW PRICED TRAS cannot be excelled for purity and excellence of flavor.

Try them.

F. J. DAVISON. 147 King St.

Alexandria Gazette

Entered at the Postoffice at Alexandria, Va., as second class matter.] ---

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Six months...... 3 00 Three months.....

Burce. 1 w. 1 m. 8 m. 6 m. 1 yr.

One squares..... \$2 25 \$6 50 \$15 00 \$28 00 \$50 00 Two squares.... 4 (0) 11 00 22 00 35 (0) 60 (0) Three squares... 5 50 15 50 31 00 45 (0) 75 00 Pour squares... 7 (0) 20 (0) 40 (0) 60 (0) 90 (0) Five squares.... 8 50 25 00 50 00 75 00 110 00 Quarter column 10 50 30 0 60 00 90 00 150 00 One third col'n... 15 00 40 00 80 00 100 00 175 00 Half column.... 20 00 50 00 100 00 150 00 225 00 One column.... 35 00 75 00 150 00 200 00 800 00

Special contracts will be made with yearly ad-

Speech of Major John W. Daniel.

The following is the speech of Major John W. Daniel, delivered in the State Senate on Friday. Mr. Daniel said :

Mr. President, I rise to perform what I well know is a vain part in placing in nomination for the position of Railread Commissioner, which he fills with exceptional excellence, Co'. Thos. II. Carter, the present moumbent. 1 well know in doing this I but discharge a parting salute in honor of a comrade who stands convicted before the General Assembly of be lieving, with the author of the Declaration of led pendence—that great spestle of civil literty to America-that the preservation of the public faith and the honest discharge of public debts should be the foundation of our political areed and the touchstone by which to try the I recognize, as stated by the Senator from

R chingham [Mr. Paul] a few days ago, that on individual bas any right to claim office. I recognize that every office within the legislative gife is a thing belonging to the people of the State, and that we should confer there oftials without any purpose of gratifying personsi favor or subserving personal ambicion, but as a matter of public trust which we hold as trasters of the people. Acknowledging these principles as just and true, and as properly coniroling the public section of representatives, I can well say that if the people shall be true to the promises that they have made a thousand or of any cass? Has his voice been heard in times, they can find no name more worthy to the canvess? Will any gentleman rise and say receive the application of these doctrines than that he opposed the popular will further than in that of Col. Carter. As a man there is paught in his composition which does not commend it s If to the admiration and respect of every other man. What wever constitutes the t-un clements of manhood is found in bim. He was graduated through the Virginia Military Ins iture, receiving a practical as well as, to some extent, a classical training. He was a soldier in the great Revolution, of which we still hear so much, and which in some hearts is still preserved as a sacred memory. He was a captain and a colonel nuder his high and noble kins man, Robert E. Lee. Now he is a farmer and a young in this old land, turning, after war was done, his sword into a plough share, when he came back to tis ruined home to resuscitate comething of his own wrecked fortune and to who had nothing to say about the public debt, restire the prosperity of the State. He was but were looking for the loaves and fishes to be veice of the people uttered which commanded im to step do so and cut to give place to an

A year ago a political party was organized in this city. Is laid down a platform of so called principles. It west before the people, utterly denying and repudiating the charge sometimes made that it was born of greed and was busy a wild tuet for office. It made declaration and pledge that to settle the debt was its sole mission, and to a cute that mission, and that alore it had come before the people.

I stand in a minerity now, and perhaps for sometime to come, tut that dies not affect the principles which I hold and which I would ex roise if I was in the majority. I recognize the Le that great political parties should look to fue damental principles of justice in administering public affairs, and that they draw their lines whites and a few more entered in it. To the upon questions that divide the people. It is presidence of that convention was elevated a not only their right, but in my judgment the man dismissed as deputy Uched Stat's marduly, to remove every impediment to the execulton of the people's will which they are com. They nominated as a condidate for the Senate missioged to execute. I also recognize that a majority of the people have sent members to the graceful condescension and charming candor both branches of the General Assembly to exereise their powers in solving the question of the public debt in a manner differing from that propounded by the last General Assembly; but sir, I utterly deny, and I challenge contradic tion, that the people of Virginia ever anticipated in the late canvass-where the new party came into existence, like Lezerus from the tomb, with the cerements of death and the odor of the grave about it-that it would claim to be commis isned by anybody or profess to have received powers to revolutionize the govproment and to make different attributes a test for office than those the people recognize as just ones.

A gentleman on yesterday said they propose to obey orders from headquarters-language which was expepted to. I shall not use offensive terms about "orders from headquarters," ready inducted into the office of Public Printer, and we now find the manager of that journal, if

I understand the name, the-Mr. Wilcox: Do you not know that I made the statement (though he was taken indirectly from the Whig office) that he was selected not from party affiliation or from personal friendship-nothing of that sort-but from Peters burg, and on account of his perfect fitness for

the position? Mr. Daniel: Is he not the manager of the Whig?

Mr. Wilcox: He has been for a short time. Laughter.

Mr. Daniel: When one gettleman has been Inducted into the office of Public Printer, when another has been taken from those "headquarters," not, of course, from "affiliation" with headquarters [laughter; | when it is known that "headquarters" is in the saddle, about to move on to Washington, nobody will be offended by the utterance of the phrise, for everybody knows where headquarters are, and where the orders come from that do the business here. [Laughter and applause.]

Mr. President, some genilemen on the other side have shown thema: lves a little sersitive about "lectures." They have told us that it is not the presogntive of the micority to lecture them, although they frequently reject their owa philosophy, and are not at all sensitive about lecturing us. We are told not to lecture them. Forscoth it is our duty then to sit silent, submissive, with our hands before us and arms folded, and allow this comice tragedy of the re adjustment of everything to go on without ut liam L. Yancey, of Alabama. I remember the

seer, philosopher, and statesmac-John C. Calhoun, of South Caroline, who describes

things happening here to day.
"So long as offices were considered as public trusts to be conferred on the honest, the faith ful, and capable, for the common good, and not for the benefit or gain of the incumbent or his party; and so long as it was the parcies of the Government to continue in office those who faithfully performed their duties, its patronage, in point of fac', wis limited to the more power of nominating to assidental vacancies, or to newly created offices, and could, of course, excreise but a moderate influence either over the body of the community or of the office ho'ders then selves. But when this practice was reversed, when offices, instead of being considered lations with "headquartets." But, sir, I for as public trusts, to be conferred on the deserv | bear to make further protest or to appeal furth ing, were regarded as the spoils of victory, to be bestowed as rewards for partisan services are new moving upon Rome. without respect to merit; when it came to be understood that all who hold office hold by the that Crear was struck by Brain. I am retecure of pertisan zeal and party service, it is casy to see that the certain, direct, and inevita of Peropey's statue, "which all the while ran ble to dency of such a state of things is to convert the entire body of these in office into corrupt and supple instruments of power, and to raiss up a host of hungry, greedy, and sabservient partitats, roady for every service, however baseaud corrupt. Were a premium offered for the best means of extending to the utmest the power of patrenage; to destroy the love of country and to substitute a spirit of subservier cy and man worship; to encourage vice and discourage virtue; and, in a word, to prepare for the subversion of liberty and the establishment of despotism, no acheme more perfect could be devised; and such must be the tendency of the practice, with whatever intention adopted or to

whatever except pursued."

Mr. President, that right, so much deprecated by this great and good man-so much deprecated under the administration of George Washington-has found men on the floor of the Senate and House to put it into full exerc's). The only testimony tow applied to a man, however patriotic or distinguished for public service, is whether he believes that Viiinstead of three per cent, upon her public debt. Mr. President, has Colonel Carter stood in the way of a readjustment of the public debt? Has he been the partissn of any man or ret of men, ex-reising his own manly, disnift d judyment in going to the poils and delivering that judyment as an independent, noble estizen as he is? Does any man imagine that if the people ocu'd with prophe is eyes, see what is ratspir-ing in this Capitel, they would have accepted the speeches of the readjusters in the canvass? Does not every man see and recognize the facthat the readjuster party has gotten ict; power like the burglar, by the back door, and with the had the honer to place in nomination, and skeleten keyof repudiation, and now turns on the leave it to the disposition of the Secate; but

votee of both these houses, and he has exercis | than form ne, more wide spread than pestilenes, ed his office in such a manner that no man cao | more ruthles than the grave. I have witnessed | self, and said "secumulations." any where he has failed to discharge his public thinks here that I did not believe ever could duy. He now s ands before you upon that re have happened in what was once Virginia. On cord. I ask senster, who may rise to oppose the other side of the Capitol a man-I will by a charge of the come of embrzz's meat. is herees—the child of the people—one of those whose brave arms have driven bayonets ou a handred fields through the serried ranks of Virginia's fors-one, an Lumble soldier, mutilated, crippled, maimed, helpless, deprived of the means of sut a stepper still left to able bodied men. He is turn daway as an outers upon the ould charities of the world to give place to him who has set to the prisoners' dock to a court of

i istice! Nay, sic, with permis in I might go further, and tell took sides that I have witnessed a scape [in a good old county of Virginia] from which they wil veit their eyes in mortification and shame. Not three months ago, in the curity of Campbelt, a convention sat with night shally a republican judge for malfeganes.and to sit among you, and perhaps to ray, with which characterized the language of the Sanafor from Mecklenburg [Davis, colored.] "When I meet a readjoster I recognize him as my equal," [Loughter.] They neminated a man on whose brow is burnt in by the hissing iron of public seers the name "Thief," for his pilfering from the State of Louisiana. If any readjuster here wishes to lack upon the face of him who bere their banner is the late contest, be can find it in the Rogues' Gallery in New Orleans or in Baltimore. If they want to see the great original who sat for that picture and has made his name darkly illustricus throughout the nation, he might have been seen at before last, perhaps in company with the gentle man who has been made a nominee to succeed Col. Thos. II. Carter, [Loud Arplause.]

Mr. Wileex: I den't know to whom you are referring. If I had know such a man was in my company I certainly would not have been in

Dr. Daviel: I don's question is, sir. I rocognize my honorable friend as a gentleman who would be as much indignant at such a scene as I would, and who would spure from him the contaminating touch of such a man as quickly as I would; but, sir, when the fact is known to me that it is man, with pickets filed of our citizenship, from the truest and best with the plunder of poor oppressed Louisiana, is here in company with the leaders of that party, and that he had the brezen hardihood and unparal'ed audacity to present himself beers you, geotlem n readjusters, as a condidate for the county judgeship of Campbell, I say the time has come when my friend and his friends should by a little better informed than he seem to b. Men should open their eyes and of a caucus which between two sues puts up a condidate, discovers his record to daylight, and then in darkness brings forth another-to be harried into office before the next sun goes

dowe. In editions bad men rises to bour -- a dans ger in which our State is now enveloped. And it is to this gentlen en expose themselves in their coonic ions. They tuch clows with these who mare's in front of the revolution, but do not see where they are going, and will not reis burt behind them, and it is too late to go back. I well remember when a boy ef eight-

who sent us here or to protest agains: what is being done. After so stern and crushing a rebuke from the philosophers and statesmen on the other side, I certainly could not be so beld as to inject any lecture of my own. It I could get permission I would take a wider latitude and read to them the language of one who was a constituted.

and said he would undertake to wipe up all the blood that unplea blood that would be shed in the little upplea coffers the assets which that hand of nervous genius and legislative skill caused to be taken have seen the upbeaval in public affairs, the debt of Virginia, which rests have seen the upbeaval in public affairs, the demoralization of the country, the bloody chasm where millions of the best and bravest lie buried, been reduced from four to ten millions of dol not all the handkerchiefs in the universe et u'd have wiped the tears he would have shed, and litself. turning back he would have hurried from the

Any man can see the conward progress of this movement, striking down the coblest and the best men, whose patriosim, courage, and process help to make that glory of Virginia we are

proud to participate in as our own. Mr. President, but nine months ago there was no difference except as between 3 and 4 per cept. interest. Now a thousand issues, never before the people, tare been thrust be fore the General A-sembly. Everything is sobordinated and made subservient to the ele-

Well was it said by an opposition Senator minded, too, that great the far foll at the bas: before us. Well chosen for poetic ir justice in the scene in which Colonel Carter is groven into exite by men who occe cheered him from the bottom of their hearts when they heard the thunder of his gunsia defence of this city and this Capitol, where they are now sitting to des roy him.

As I look beyond the faces of the gentlemen on the other side [jurning to a portrait on the wall | there rises before we in majesty and dignity the face of Robert E Lee, kiosman of Tem Carter, and one who were the white flower of a blamel salife, and bearing, like him who falls this day before his face, without reproach, the grand old name of gentleman, Not in sight, but near by, is J. ckson's statue, Between the images of these two mee, under whom he served-here is the devoted eighte defeed d-here by the voices of those comrades who once pledged him the fidelity of lifetime-here he falls. Sir, he falls with oc degradation, for degradation is heart-born. There is in the heart of Tom Car er no place ginis ten years hence would be able to pay four | where the seed of disheuer ever found seil to thrive in. Dismissed - xiled into the poveris whenes he came - he steps down from the Capi tel of Virginia, and saluting the old flag, spotted with his blood, he can say "et tu Brute" to the comrades who struck tim down. [Sup-

pressid applause. I submit ti, came. I fire my black cartridge over the efficial grave of as true and noble a man as was ever offered up as a sacrife to political faction, and I leave him alone in his glary with his mer ial cloak, which never changed e der, around him. [Marmus of cheering and re-

strained applause.]

Mr. Riddleberger addressed the Sauste. In reply, Mr. Daniel said : Mr. President, had intended simply to came the gentleman . skeleton keyof repudiation, and now turns on the leave it to the disposition of the Senate; but dark lantern in sight of the plunder, to see the Senator who has just spoken has uttered where to lay his hands upon it. This is the some language I feel called upon to notice.

Mr. Riddleb rger: The Senator will allow elevated to the position he now holds by the dispers d. They came to a body-more greedy me to corner him. I did say "spoils," but instantly withdraw it; instantly corrected my-

Mr. Daniel: Laccept the amendment, sir; which was so manly and proper to be made; but sloce an impression may have gone out him to say when, where, and how was the not sp ak of his race-disgraced to Norto keiny from the histy remarks which might do it justice to that gentleman, and as he cannot here put as doorkeeper in the place of one of the speak for himself, I trust, as his friend, and as one who never recognized as truth the public seardals which were in circulation about him, I may be rermitted to speak about the 'argu un attous.

I was going on to say that it is the first time I over heard a public representative, upon public ocassion, take opportunity to utter coword which might excite prejudice and revise at imosity towards a gentleman who had stood irial before the courts of his country, where he was coulded to be dispossionately heard. Sir, as to the "cocamulations" of General Johnson in the matter referred to, I beg leave to say that committees made a special investigation by a concernent resolution of both branches of the General Assembly, and the best legal talent of the State was employed, at the instigation of these isimical to bim, to investigate all the circumstances. I have further to say that by the body which caused that investigation he was held acquit of anything unbecoming a law-

yer or a geotlomar. I have further to say that he was cited to appear is court to snewer esecuring the charges referred to, and that jurists of unspet ted ermine, learned to know the law and of integrity to execute it, pronounced the charges lalse; that Bradley T. Johnson, s) far as any issinuation in that record, stands before the people of Virginia, before the court of his conntry, before both bodies of the Lesislature. guiltless, receiving a unanimous and unhesitating verdiet, and that he has done nothing which makes him a fit object of public criticism or public or private asimadvers on gad soora. I have further to say that he pleaded against

gone to the ultimate tribunal in this State, 1 recognize as a most ucliting thing that any Senator, any newspaper, any man eccupying any public position, should attempt, by the exereise of public journalism or influence of publie position, or in any manner, to disturb the balance of the scales of justice, which are now

held by fair, spotless, and imparied bands. If he has left Virginia he has deno only who he had a right to do. I will say that when he laft the city of Richmond, where he was so well known, he went with the parting salutes of affection and respect from the noblest type men in this city, where character and collure of the highest civilization is exemplified. He a blemish, to the State that gave him birth. He leaves behind, in the hearts of many comrades who stood by him in war and peace, many cher ished recollections. He carried their parting cipies that he might strike a blow, as he expressbenedictions, hoping and trusting that he may ed it, at his old enemy, the Conservative party be as prosperous and happy in that home as of Virginia, of which gentlemen on the other look at the truth as it is before them and have be was once in this. And yet the Senator the indepedence to throw off the grinding yeke speaks of "accumulations!" He seems to think that a gentleman who prospers is a fit subject for animadversion simply because he has gathered a fertune.

He should have remembered that the gentlemsn so much culogiz d has pocketed from year to year \$25,000 which game in part out of this impoverished Commonwealth, which wo are told cannot pay 3 per cent. on her pub lie debt.

I would say he is as fit a subject for his eulogy as the one who, by the same icetrumentality cogniz) where they have gode until the bridge | that now rules the General Assen bly-despotic | principles, and arbitrary power-obtained the consent of the State to give away forever the value of teen years I stood rapt with el queuce of Wile four millions of bonds, and which have gone for naught into that great madetrom of destructering a syllable to represent the constituencies | great orator took out his pocket bandkerchief | tion known as the Atlantic, Mississippi and I whether he went up or down in the affections of

and said he would undertake to wipe up all the | Ohio railroad. If we had back to day in our | the parties. The convictions of the two parties lars. The public debt would have readjusted

I am glad to see, sir, that dawn is breaking

I speak for some men with whom I hal the honor to wear the gray. I will say that if the got the soul in his besom that he had when he wore the gray, he would rather stand in his old Confederate rags that clothed him while he followed that tattered battle flog that hauge now in this Capital, go poor and lisiping to er to men who have crossed the Rubiem and his grave, amid a people who leve public vir tue and seers bribery, than be deceived into disgrace by any fair temptation offered, whether of adjusting the public debt or gift of public bounty. There will be something left in his mutilated feature that made him faithful and a patriot throughous all contingencies of war and strife. Unlike Judas, he will spurn the thirty pieces of miver before they taraish and corrupt the hand which knew once how to handle lead, how to drive steel, but will never learn, though poor and down stricken, to re ceive aught that takes away the hocer of his Commonwealth, and denies to her oreditors that which is due them. I do not conseive that this devoted army has been turged into political tramps and beggars, and that they will come to the capital of Virginia to hang servicely and superservandy around, ready "to bend the present hinges of the knee that theiling believe

> If there is anything of the self respect that once animated the actions of the Confederate soldier; if there is anything that will hand his name down to coming time with a halo of revererce around it, it is the fact that he defied power, spurned wealth, and knew caught but the performance of public duty. You may drive him into exile; you may take up the roll of prescription weers the Kepublican party left it off; you may make him an alien and a stranger in his home, but all in vain. I will tell the Senator from Shenandoah (Mr. Riddlebeger) that in the boarts of these brave, true men there is something above the transitory issue of politics; something above the arbitrary edicts of the arbiter of public affairs; something that fortune didn't give and fortune cannot take away, and wherever they wander they carry that in their bosoms—God gave it to them—a noble, fearless, unterrified spirit of freedom. They know their rights; they dare to maintain them. He wisco rights; they dare to maintain them. He prizes, if he is a true Virginian, as the highest and most sacred and most unalienable of those rights—a right he is ready to stand by and preserve and maintain against all comors, whether of the new coalition or otherwise—the good name, prestige, proud position, unsuitied character of that State which enables him to say with something of conscious pride, "I am a Virginian." Leave him that, and he is not poor. Leave him that, though neked and friendless, he is not alone. I am teld by the Senator from Shenandoah (Mr. Riddleberger) that no is the embodiment of politics; he is the receiver, and ought to utter

lock nor put the old sword up to the bighest

of politics; he is the receiver, and ought to utter the voice of the people. Thank God, sir, it is not the voice of that people of whom he was once proud to be the representative and affiliant. I have heard that cry before. It has been seen in history before that when the tyract has gotten into power he puts the guilleties into action. It may be be wort take in vain the name of his God, but will take in vain that which to us is

almost as secred—the name of the people. In In the name of the people the martyr was burn od. At the voice of the curb stone mob gathered around the judge. He who spoke as never man spake was crucified. Now, in the name of the people, good, true men, who have made all of present Virginia that a Virginian has a right to be proud of-who have moulded that history for the last twenty years and preserved it in the respect of cankind—they are driven into exile for what? To make room for the crippies, not of the battle field, but of the late political cambeign ; for the lume ducks, for men spurned and jected by the people at home, who have been pasted upon by a jury of vicinege, and have been said by the jury has to be people of sufficient respectability to receive honor at home. They are now billetted upon the Capitol. Their sepatental voices are heard from the vaults beow and echo from the roof above.

I am told that in every well regulated farm a using lot of four to five acres is set spart for a sparingd estile and broken down horses. The Capitel is that lot and the stock that could not pull in the traces at home are brought here

and turned into grass.

The people I he people. The voice of the people. I beg leave to remind the Senator and his colleagues that they are here by the skin of their teeth. Still they are here by and said of their teeth. Still they are here, and seem to think enough is good as a feat. They are not here by the voice of the men of Virginia, whose duty it will be to pay the debt—not here by the voice of the character of the dearst-of Virginian. They are here by the voice made up of an unholy coalition, which heavels they rappe together and into a

which brought two races together and into a common humiliation. I have heard orators who spoke on the side of

the Senator in the campaign tell the colored peo-ple that they had nothing to do with this debt, because they were not parties to the contract In my humble judgment there is not a man in Virginia whose opinion is entitled to respect who does not know the fact that whether a man was a voter or not at the time the debt was conthe law's delays; that no urged expedition in the benefits he came into the possession of the benefits he came under the necessity of its their council board in the Whig office night any layes igation of his case. And when it has obligations. In so far as the colored votes were obtained here or elsewhere by that argument addressed to minds of such culture, the votes were obtained by false pretences. They are the spoils, fruits and rewards of those false pretences. I shall not dony for myself and the gentlemen who concur with me that we would have been glad had the votes of the colored people been cast with us. I will not deep that I invoked such as I addressed to vote with the cause I had the bonor to represent. I do say, sir, that, so far as my observation extended, the gentlemen

with whom I ce-operated never "stooped to con-quer," but I say the opposition did stoop. They stooped so low that they reddened into blushes when they bowed to bind the green laurels of victory on some brows. As the gentlemen have frequently alluded to of the highest civilization is exemplified. He the action of the Conservative and Republican goes, so for as the record is concerned, without practices, may 1 be permitted to pay my respects to the debt payers of the Republican party who did not desert their principles, like the constor from Chesterfield (Mr. Walker). (I regret he is absent from his seat,) but turns from his prin-

> side professed to be members. Whether they are, I have so a question, the very suggestion of which will lead to their own conclusion those to whom it is mentioned. I honor and respect the true men of the Republican party of this State, who, when they saw an opportunity to drive a wedge into the sarty they fought, stood by the firmest, greatest, oblest, most enduring plank in the Republican

platform. I boror them for their fidelity to their

principle that declares the honest payment of subjic debts is a matter that affects the interest of the highest and the lowest. While I cannot recognize them as members of my party, while they do not recognize our principles, i caunot but sainte them with the honors of legitimate warrare. I could put upon their brows, if I had it a laurel greener when it wreathed the nead of the man who defended principle because it was principle and stood by

right because it was right, and who didn't count

deserted for political greed, are like Joseph's coat divided between those who were once his brethren. Let it go. We stand here weak and powerless. Our voice is jeered and jested at. A smile of derision plays upon the countenances that once beamed with admiration and love whenever the name of Confederate was named. When I see one of the senators of that unholy coalition turn to senators who were Confederates and spit on that name they were once proud to wear; when I see him, a fond brother in on the mind of some gentlemen. They have the new gospel of repudiation, yoked arm driven the envenomed dagger into the breast of their old comrades. They now turn to project their squaretes. wonder what inner working-what thoughts-are moving in the heart of him who was once proud of the title of Confederate soldier!—what is passing proposition is to make the Confederate soldier in the heart while he sits meek and with folded an object of public charity and bounty—to arms, submissive, and allows a leader and spokes-spenge away the dripping wounds with the spenge of dishener and repudistion—if he has soldiers, to hurl upon all he once held dear the spenge of dishener and repudistion—if he has political filth of the gutter. Gentlemen, you are welcome to all the votes that come to you in such guise as that, and to one who is kindling the dying fires of a conflict of races, even it he does 'recognize Readjusters as his equals,' I would say that if he delicately speak the truth he must feel in his

> enemy.
>
> He has deserted his political principle and the policy of his race to smite those who once called themselves masters. I can well understand the magnanimity of his spirit, the elevated condescension of his soul, when he "recognizes a Readjuster as his equal." He is lighting erroneously, but for something he holds dear—to lift up, to dignify, the men who have skins like his, ambitions like his. He seeks by such Improper means to exalt his race.

> bosom something of superiority, now that he has used this unholy alliance to harl a blow at an old

I cannot find on the other side in their meek sub mission to the dictations of their political brother, any sentiments so pure and noble as his. While he seeks to elevate his race, the inevitable policy on the other side is to lower the white to the grade of the African scion.
It is not in my heart to do anything to degrade

any race. I have no word of seorn nor rebuke for the misguided race upon whose brow the sun of civilization is just dawning for any improper action that they have taken I would rather say, "Father, forgive them; they know not what they do."

that they will put themselves on the auction I would say to those putting themselves under his leadership, if there has been oppression of that race, which I deny, they have been the participants or the meck submissionists to that policy. That policy went to the great grand jury of the people, and the verdict was with us If you say, then, it has been wrong, then you forget what it is to be a Virginian, what it is to be a member of that proud race which has borne the banner of victory in civil and military affairs on every spot of the globe where the sun shines. Do they propose to subordinate the Anglo-Saxon to the ambition of the colored race? They come to bow themselves to the weaker people. Will the spoils of office elevate the race? They may have the power to distribute the offices to an army of beggars beseiging the capital, but they are growing backward. Are they growing into better men? Rather they are dwarfing themselves into political babies, and let their old colord "mamas" come and

feed them out of a black spoon. [Laughter.]
Sir, I believe there is in the Virginian something inconquerable. I have seen men who stood with Sullivan in the ranks driven from many fields, but they gathered after the battle around their little tatthey gather after the state a rotate their fitte tar-tered standard; and I have heard them go on the field again with that deep, melodious bay that has sounded through the land. Though Sullivan goes back to his comrades, he will return

'And must Trelawny die, and must Trelawny die ? Then thirty thousand Cornish men will know the reason why."

And must our comrades die? Then fifty thousand Virginians will know the reason

why. If there is no Resurgamus lu Virginia, if the people are going backward, if they are pleased to hang around and become the servile tools of the dictatorship, if the one-man power has come, I hang my head in shame-infinite. But until I see it I will not believe it I have not lost my faith in mankind nor in the specimens who have ruled and intend to rule old Virginia soil. Although poor and downcast, I know there is in her people the will to come to the

front again. We are beaten. I yield to the sentence. Belt so. Gods or devils willed it. By it I abide, but I predict we will, we will come back; we will once more make an appeal to the people.

We have been conquered but never degraded. To

that we will never submit [Applause.]

ARIAN ROSTING

DSCHMATOR'S SALE-By order of the Governor of the Commonwealth of Virgit. is, , as eachestor, will offer forsels, at the front door of the Court House of Alexandria country, on MONDAY, the 26th day of January, 1880, that being Court day, at 12 o'clock in., TWEN-TY-ONE ACRES, two roads and twenty one poles of LAND, in the said county of Alexandris, Istely the property of James Bilton deed.,

which said land has outheated to the Common-westth, according to law.

Terms of Sale: One third of the purchase money will be required in cash, and the residue in two equal payments, bearing interest from day of sale; the purchaser to execute bond, with good personal scourity, and the legal title to be retained till the whole of the purchase money is FRANCIS M. MILLS,

By Green & Wise,

(Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers.)
A PART OF MOUNT VERNON FOR
BALK AT PUBLIC AUCTION—Wo AS ALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION—Wo will offer for sale by public accison, on THURS-DAY, the 18th day of December, 1879, at twelve o'cleck in, in front of the Mansion House Hotel, in the city of Alexandria, Va., a PART OF MOUNT VERNON, tring within a mile of the Mansion and temb of Washington, containing 1857 acres of land—30 acres cleared; the residual in most great seed and timber residuals. idue in good wood and timber; valuable and convenient to a good landing on Little Hunting creek Persons desiring to see the premises will please call on Mr. E. C. Gibbs, on the land adoining. Plat at the office of Green & Wise. Terms of Sale: One tuird cash; residue in 12, 18 and 24 months, with interest dec 8-4s GEEEN & WISE, for owners.

COMMISSIONERS SALE OF VALUA-nounced by the Circuit Court of Prince William county, at the November special term, 1879, thereof in the chancery suit of Stonnell vs. Stonnell, the undersigned, special commissioners therein named, will offer for sale at public auction, before the front door of the court house of the said county, on MONDAY, the 5th day of January, 1880, (that being Court day) that VAL-UABLE FARM, situated in the said county, called "NEABSCO," containing about 648 acres. This farm lies on the Neabsco run, about one half mile from Neabsco Mills and postoffice; it is heavily timbered and has on it a COM MO-DIOUS DWELLING and all necessary out boures, well fenced and in a good state of cultivation. It has on it size a VALUABLE SLATE QUARRY, which has been extensive-

ly worked since the war.

Terms of Sale: One third of the purchase money in cash, and the residue in three equal payments at one, two and three years, with interest from day of sale, the purchaser executing bonds, with approved scenity, for the deferred payments, and the title to be retained until the

whole of the purchase money is paid.

Mr. Richard Stonnell, living on the premises, will take pleasure in showing the farm to any person wishing to purchase.

A plot of the farm may be seen at the office of John M. Johnson, eq., Alexandria, Va. JOHN M. JOHNSON, Comm ra. E. E. MEREDITH, WM. E. LIPSCOMB, Prince William county. dec 1—ts of Sale.

JUST RECEIVED-New Layer Raising, whole, half and quarter boxes, loose Musca-tel and Valencia Raisins, new Currants, new Turkish Prunes, Les & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce, Colman's English Mustard and Italian

Maccaroni. W. A. JOHNSON & CO. dec 5 HESH NUTS-Almonds, Filberts, Pecane.

English Walnuts and Creem Muts, all of latest importation and warranted fresh, for sale low by r. J. DAVIDSON. 147 King street